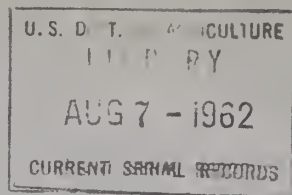


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Foreign



CROPS AND MARKETS

World Summaries **CROPS AND LIVESTOCK**

JULY 26, 1962

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Exports in the 1961-62 season for the three Mediterranean countries may total slightly less than 125,000 tons unshelled. This would be the smallest volume moving into international trade since the 1957-58 season. Demand for filberts has been strong during 1961-62, but the supply has been limited. Turkey's share of the 1961-62 export movement may only amount to 60 percent as against over 70 percent normally. Italy, has had an exceptionally active export season, and its share may be nearly 33 percent as against less than 25 percent of the average world total.

FILBERTS: Exports from specified countries,
average 1955-59, annual 1958-61

Type and country	Average: 1955-59	Year beginning October 1			
		1958	1959	1960	1961
		- 1,000 short tons -			
Unshelled:					
Italy.....	13.1	12.3	15.1	12.3	1/ 12.1
Spain .....	.9	.9	.5	1.0	1/ .2
Turkey .....	.9	1.5	.8	2.0	2/ .1
Total.....	14.9	14.7	16.4	15.3	---
Shelled:					
Italy.....	6.4	5.1	7.1	9.3	1/ 7.8
Spain.....	3.0	2.3	2.1	8.1	1/ 1.3
Turkey.....	41.5	48.4	52.2	37.6	2/ 36.4
Total.....	50.9	55.8	61.4	55.0	---
Unshelled equivalent:					
Italy.....	27.2	23.6	30.8	32.8	3/ 40.0
Spain.....	7.5	6.0	5.1	18.9	3/ 9.5
Turkey.....	83.9	98.2	105.3	77.2	3/ 74.0
Grand Total.....	118.6	127.8	141.2	128.9	3/ 123.5
1/ Four months, October-January. 2/ Nine months, October-June. 3/ Estimate for entire season.					

FILBERTS, SHELLLED, KERASSUNDES: Prices, f.o.b. Turkish port,
first week each month, 1959-61 marketing seasons

Month	Year beginning October 1		
	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
	- U.S. cents per pound -		
October.....	38.1	47.0	53.7
November.....	41.3	50.2	59.4
December.....	44.4	49.5	59.7
January.....	45.1	50.8	63.8
February.....	43.8	54.9	64.8
March.....	42.2	54.3	63.5
April.....	40.6	54.3	64.8
May.....	40.4	48.6	58.4
June.....	42.9	48.9	57.5
July.....	39.4	50.8	54.3
August.....	1/ 43.8	52.7	---
September.....	1/ 44.4	54.0	---

1/ New Crop

Prices of foreign filberts have been unusually high this season. They opened well above last season's opening levels and then rose steadily until February. Turkish prices began to weaken in May and Italian prices in June; both remained well above last year's levels. This is illustrated by the following table.

The Turkish Ministry of Commerce granted permission for forward export sales of 1962-crop filbert kernels on June 26. The Association of Nut Exporters, Istanbul subsequently decided upon an opening price of 56.2 to 56.7 cents per pound, f.o.b. Turkish port, excluding commission.

U.S. imports of shelled filberts during the first 8 months of the season, October 1961 through May 1962, were unusually small, amounting to only 1,079 tons, compared with 1,994 tons and 2,328 tons in the same months of 1960-61 and 1959-60, respectively. High foreign prices and relatively abundant domestic supplies of kernels were responsible for the reduction in imports. As usual, imports of unshelled filberts were negligible.

ALMOND CROP DOWN AFTER RECORD YEAR

The 1962 almond crop in the six countries that account for virtually all of the world's commercial supplies is forecast at 82,800 short tons, shelled basis. This is down sharply from last year's record large harvest of 152,600 tons and 9,000 tons below average. Total supplies, however, for 1962-63 are indicated at 108,200 tons, or about average, because of a larger-than-normal carryover.

ALMONDS, SHELLED: Estimated commercial production, beginning stocks, and total supplies in selected countries, average 1955-59, annual 1959-61, and forecast 1962

Country	: Average: : 1955-59:	1959	: 1960	: 1961	:Forecast : 1962
	:- - - - - 1,000 short tons - - - - -				
Iran.....	7.4	10.0	4.0	9.0	9.5
Italy.....	30.8	52.0	14.0	60.0	14.0
Morocco.....	3.0	3.6	2.7	4.0	3.3
Portugal.....	3.2	3.5	1.4	5.0	6.0
Spain.....	23.6	32.0	32.0	39.0	27.0
Total Foreign.....	68.0	101.1	54.1	117.0	59.8
United States <u>1/</u>	23.8	41.4	26.0	35.6	2/ 23.0
Grand Total.....	91.8	142.5	80.1	152.6	82.8
Beginning stocks.....	12.7	20.6	39.8	15.7	25.4
Total supplies.....	104.5	163.1	119.9	168.3	108.2

1/ Source: Almond Control Board; 1961 figure preliminary. 2/ Assumed 50 percent shell-out applied to official estimate.

Both foreign and U.S. production are below the 1961 bumper levels. The 1962 Italian crop is down drastically not only because it follows the largest crop ever harvested but also because of frost damage in the Puglia region and generally unfavorable spring weather in Sicily. Though the Spanish crop this year is also down, it suffered no serious weather damage, and may even be a little over average. Iran, Morocco, and Portugal appear to have larger crops than normal. The California crop, like that of Spain, is down from last year, but is of near-average proportions.

Stocks at the beginning of the 1962-63 season are estimated at 25,400 tons, shelled basis, or nearly 10,000 tons more than beginning 1961-62 stocks and nearly 13,000 tons above the 5-year average. Italian and Spanish beginning stocks are expected to total around 13,000 tons and California stocks about 10,000 tons.

Exports in the 1961-62 season now drawing to a close, attained an all-time high and may total about 97,000 tons, shelled basis. This would be more than 18,000 tons larger than the exceptionally heavy export movement achieved in the 1959-60 season. Though consumption of almonds in the importing countries benefited from smaller-than-normal filbert, walnut, and apricot-kernel crops in 1961, the continued rise in European standards of living was also an important factor in the expansion of demand. Italy and Spain will probably account for over 80 percent of the 1961-62 export movement as against their usual 70 percent.

ALMONDS, SHELLED: Exports from selected countries,
average 1955-59, annual 1958-60 marketing seasons 1/
and preliminary 1961-62

Country	:Average: :1955-59:	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	:Preliminary : 1961-62
	:- - - - - 1,000 short tons - - - - -				
Iran.....	6.0	6.0	6.6	2.3	5.0
Italy	21.1	14.5	30.9	22.5	47.0
Morocco.....	2.0	4.9	2.4	1.6	2.8
Portugal.....	3.3	2.3	1.6	2.5	4.8
Spain.....	15.8	14.8	27.8	27.5	32.0
Total Foreign.....	48.2	42.5	69.3	56.4	91.6
United States.....	5.0	1.0	9.4	5.7	5.5
Grand Total.....	53.2	43.5	78.7	62.1	97.1

1/ Season begins July, August, or September depending on country.

U.S. exports of shelled almonds in the first 10 months, August through May, of the 1961-62 season amounted to only 3,717 short tons in contrast with 5,146 tons in the same period of 1960-61. However, after heavy late-season exports are completed, exports for the entire 1961-62 season are expected to approximate those of 1960-61. Exports of unshelled almonds in the first 10 months of 1961-62 amounted to 225 tons as against 583 tons in the same months of 1960-61.

U.S. imports have again been negligible, amounting to only 175 tons of kernels, in the first 10 months, August through May, of 1961-62, less than the 293 tons imported in August-May 1960-61.

Prices early in 1961-62 were nearly as low as in 1959-60 when supplies were also abundant. They strengthened, however, during the winter and have risen almost continuously after serious damage to the oncoming Italian crop was reported. This is illustrated by the following table.

ALMONDS, SHELLLED UNSELECTED: Monthly average prices,
f.o.b. Bari, 1959-1961

Month	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
:- - - U.S. cents per pound- - - -			
September.....	37.3	47.8	38.7
October.....	37.4	49.6	38.2
November.....	39.7	46.5	39.4
December.....	38.5	46.0	41.9
January.....	39.9	46.2	45.0
February.....	40.4	45.6	45.8
March.....	39.2	42.4	49.4
April.....	38.2	41.1	47.3
May.....	40.3	42.0	61.3
June.....	40.0	44.2	63.8

GRAIN SORGHUM EXPORTS DECLINE IN 1960-61

World trade in grain sorghums amounted to 2,750,200 metric tons in 1960-61 compared with 3,087,900 tons during 1959-60, a decline of 10.9 percent.

The United States exported 2,194,400 tons, or 80 percent of the world total. The decline in total world trade was due almost entirely to reduced exports by the United States, Argentina, and Australia. Higher exports were registered by Morocco and the Sudan.

Western Europe was the principal market for grain sorghums, taking 2,090,100 metric tons or 76 percent of total world trade during 1960-61. Major importers in order of importance were the Netherlands, Belgium, the United Kingdom, West Germany, and Denmark. Larger supplies of competitive feed grains, especially corn, was the main factor affecting the demand for grain sorghums in feed importing countries.

GRAIN SORGHUMS: World exports by country of origin and destination, fiscal year 1961 1/

Destination	Exporting countries							
	United States	Argentina	Morocco	Republic of South Africa	Sudan	Eastern Europe	Other	World total
	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.
North & Central America and Caribbean:								
Canada	15.8	.1	.1	--	--	--	--	16.0
Mexico	27.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.3
United States	--	--	3.5	--	--	--	--	3.5
Barbados .....	.1	.2	--	--	--	--	--	.3
Cuba .....	.4	--	.1	--	--	--	--	.5
Jamaica	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3
Trinidad and Tobago	2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6
Total	48.5	.3	3.7	--	--	--	--	52.5
South America:								
Argentina .....	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	.6
Brazil	--	--	.4	--	--	--	--	.4
Colombia	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2
Total	5.8	--	.4	--	--	--	--	6.2
Europe:								
Austria	11.1	.7	--	--	--	3.6	.7	16.1
Belgium-Luxembourg	411.3	35.1	1.2	2.7	4.4	--	.7	455.4
Denmark	49.5	15.2	--	--	46.7	--	1.6	113.0
Finland	--	--	--	--	--	.1	--	.1
France	1.1	--	25.2	--	--	--	--	26.3
Germany, West	71.3	24.1	3.2	1.2	--	2.7	12.0	114.5
Greece	4.4	--	--	.3	--	--	--	4.7
Iceland	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.3	5.3
Italy	17.5	5.8	1.2	--	--	--	--	24.5
Netherlands	705.0	62.5	1.0	7.8	.4	7.2	18.3	802.2
Norway	44.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	44.0
Spain .....	.2	--	4.4	--	--	--	--	4.6
Sweden	6.7	.1	--	--	--	--	14.0	20.8
Switzerland	10.6	.3	--	--	--	2.8	--	13.7
United Kingdom	293.9	73.3	8.8	38.3	25.0	--	3.4	442.7
Malta	--	--	.2	--	2.0	--	--	2.2
Total West Europe	1,626.6	217.1	45.2	50.3	78.5	16.4	56.0	2,090.1
Poland	97.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	97.4
Yugoslavia .....	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	.2
Total East Europe	97.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	97.6
Total all Europe	1,724.2	217.1	45.2	50.3	78.5	16.4	56.0	2,187.7
Africa:								
Algeria	--	--	.9	--	--	--	--	.9
Egypt	--	--	--	--	.5	--	--	.5
Ethiopia	10.0	--	--	--	1.0	--	--	11.0
French Somaliland	--	--	--	--	4.8	--	--	4.8
Tunisia	10.0	--	.3	--	--	--	--	10.3
Malagasy Republic	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	.1
Mauritius	--	--	--	--	--	--	.3	.3
Zanzibar	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	1.3
British East Africa	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	.1
West Africa, n.a.c.	2.0	--	4.1	--	2.1	--	--	8.2
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	--	--	--	1.6	--	--	5.0	6.6
South Africa, Republic of ...	.1	--	--	--	--	--	1.0	1.1
Others	--	3/	--	.5	--	--	--	.5
Total	22.1	3/	5.4	2.2	8.4	--	7.6	45.7
Asia:								
Adan	--	--	--	--	12.2	--	--	12.2
Israel	184.6	--	--	.7	--	--	--	185.3
Jordan	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	1.5
Lebanon	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	2.5
Saudi Arabia	--	--	--	--	28.7	--	--	28.7
Syria	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.0
Hong Kong	--	--	--	.2	--	--	.6	.8
India	53.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	53.2
Japan	143.9	--	--	--	--	--	.1	144.0
Malaya and Singapore	3/	--	--	.3	--	--	--	.3
Philippine Republic .....	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	.1
Total	393.8	--	--	1.2	40.9	--	4.7	440.6
Oceania: (none)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Others, unspecified	--	--	.1	--	--	--	17.4	17.5
World total	2,194.4	217.4	54.8	53.7	127.8	16.4	85.7	2,750.2
Equivalent, 1,000 bushels ...	86,388	8,559	2,157	2,114	5,031	646	3,374	108,269

1/ Preliminary. 2/ U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia and other Communist countries of Eastern Europe. 3/ Less than 50 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of Agricultural Attachés and Foreign Service Officers, results of official research, and related information.

WORLD SUNFLOWER CROP
UP SLIGHTLY IN 1961

World production of sunflower seed in 1961, estimated at 6.75 million short tons, was up slightly from the revised 1960 estimate. However, the 1961 crop was 7 percent below the 7.25 million-ton record of 1958. Production prospects for 1962 indicate continued gains which may result in a crop approaching the 1958 level.

The major sunflower seed producing countries in 1961 in the order of their importance, together with the percentage of change in their production from 1960 are: the U.S.S.R. 6 percent; Argentina 27 percent; and Rumania 10 percent.

North America: Canadian sunflower seed production continued to decline from the high level of 1959 as a result of slight reductions in acreage and significantly lower yields.

South America: Argentina's outturn of sunflower seed declined sharply in 1961 because of drought and reduced plantings. However, the Argentine crop harvested in the first half of 1962 was larger because of increased acreage. Chilean production during 1961 also declined as a result of a reduction in the sown area, and output in 1962 is reported to have continued the decline. In Uruguay, 1961 production increased primarily from increased yields, but is expected to decline in 1962.

Europe: The 1961 sunflower seed production in Europe concentrated in the Communist countries of Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania, and Yugoslavia, slightly surpassed the high level of 1959. Production in Hungary and Yugoslavia was 62,200 tons above the previous year. During the same period Rumania's production declined by some 56,000 tons. The net production gain was due largely to an increase in total planted area.

U.S.S.R.: Soviet sunflower seed production in 1961, accounted for about two-thirds of the world total and showed a significant gain from the previous year. The crop, grown primarily on unirrigated land, is susceptible to weather, which accounts for the wide fluctuation in production. Reports on growing conditions in 1962 are relatively favorable thus far.

Africa: Production of sunflower seed in Africa, located largely in the Republic of South Africa, was up about 15 percent from 1960. The record high production of 123,800 tons was due mainly to increases in acreage diverted from other crops in recent years. Production in the Republic of South Africa for 1962 was lower due to reduced plantings. In contrast to the increase in South Africa in 1961, declines were evident in Tanganyika and other African areas.

Asia: The Asian sunflower crop, grown primarily in Turkey, declined from 1960 due to drought and reduced plantings. Continued acreage declines may be expected unless the parasitic plant "orobanche" can be brought under control.

SUNFLOWER SEED 1/: Production in specified countries and estimated world total,
average 1950-54, annual 1955-61

Continent and country	Average : 1950-54	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 <u>2/</u>	1961 <u>2/</u>
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short	short	short	short	short	short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
North America:								
Canada.....	3.6	7.2	8.2	6.0	11.1	18.5	11.0	9.0
United States.....	3/ 3.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total.....	6.8	7.2	8.2	6.0	11.1	18.5	11.0	9.0
South America:								
Argentina.....	705.1	311.7	831.1	688.9	836.2	426.6	884.0	644.8
Chile.....	73.5	74.7	70.3	70.3	63.9	68.3	77.2	51.8
Uruguay.....	97.6	93.7	87.8	86.7	144.1	53.3	79.8	108.0
Other <u>4/</u>	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Total.....	877.6	481.4	990.6	847.2	1,045.5	549.5	1,042.3	805.9
Europe:								
Bulgaria.....	235.2	278.8	212.5	230.5	243.9	307.3	379.2	385.8
France.....	6.9	4.1	8.9	4.1	3.4	3.4	6.9	10.0
Hungary.....	256.7	205.8	167.8	99.4	110.1	126.8	74.6	116.2
Italy.....	5.6	4.8	5.7	6.0	6.2	4.9	6.4	6.8
Rumania.....	284.0	314.2	254.9	294.3	330.4	600.0	585.2	529.1
Yugoslavia.....	99.8	112.4	71.6	102.2	87.7	125.7	108.4	129.0
Other <u>4/</u>	17.9	20.3	24.2	23.9	23.0	25.6	25.3	25.0
Total.....	906.1	940.4	745.6	760.4	804.7	1,193.7	1,186.0	1,201.9
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)...	2,268.0	4,198.0	4,350.0	3,130.5	5,100.0	3,327.8	4,133.6	5/ 4,400.0
Africa:								
Tanganyika <u>6/</u>	8.5	11.6	8.9	14.2	9.9	5.3	8.2	7.0
South Africa, Republic of..	48.9	57.8	70.3	82.2	75.7	111.3	100.5	123.8
Other <u>4/</u>	23.6	17.0	18.5	18.5	19.6	19.3	23.3	20.6
Total.....	81.0	86.4	97.7	114.9	105.2	135.9	132.0	151.4
Asia:								
Turkey.....	111.7	152.1	112.4	104.7	104.7	140.7	135.6	105.8
Other <u>4/</u>	6.5	25.6	31.0	68.0	81.4	77.0	72.0	72.0
Total.....	118.2	177.7	143.4	172.7	186.1	217.7	207.6	177.8
Oceania:								
Australia.....	1.5	0.8	1.9	2.9	1.7	2.5	3.1	3.0
World total.....	4,259.2	5,891.9	6,337.4	5,034.6	7,254.3	5,445.6	6,715.6	6,749.0

1/ Southern Hemisphere sunflower crops which are harvested early in the calendar year are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere which are harvested in the latter months of the same year.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Less than 5 years.

4/ Includes estimates for minor producing countries.

5/ Unofficial estimate.

6/ Commercial crop only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad, and related information.

WORLD WOOL PRODUCTION REMAINS
AT NEAR RECORD IN 1962

World output of wool in 1962 (including the 1962-63 season in the Southern Hemisphere) is estimated at 5,705 million pounds, greasy basis, down about 1 percent from 1961.

Production dropped in North America because of the smaller clip in the United States. In South America the anticipated decline of about 7 percent in Argentina is expected to offset slight increases in Brazil, Chile, and Peru.

The combined output of Western and Eastern Europe is expected to be up less than 1 percent, while Soviet production is estimated to have increased from 1 percent to 2 percent.

Asian production is expected to drop because of a probable decline on the China Mainland.

In the five major producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere (Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, Uruguay, and the Republic of South Africa) both Australia and New Zealand expect larger clips in 1962; Argentina and South Africa anticipate reduced output while production in Uruguay is expected to remain about the same.

Australia. Production estimates for the 1961-62 season ended June 30 have been revised upward to 1,699.5 million pounds.

The forecast for the 1962-63 season is for a further increase to 1,707 million pounds. Sheep numbers early in the year were estimated to have risen 1 percent. However, increased slaughter in recent months and dry weather in some sheep areas have limited the amount of increased production expected in the coming year.

New Zealand. The Wool Commission has not changed its early season forecast for 1961-62 from 599 million pounds. It is expected that wool production will increase another 2 percent in 1962-63.

Argentina. 1961-62 production is still estimated at 460 million pounds, although the final estimate may be considerably below this amount. A further decline is expected in the 1962 season beginning in October. There has been continued drought in Patagonia and parts of Buenos Aires and La Pampa provinces.

Uruguay. No major changes are expected in Uruguayan production in 1962, although the clip may be slightly smaller than the 185 million pounds produced in 1961.

South Africa. The 1961 clip was the second largest on record at 310 million pounds. Since late 1961 drought has limited grazing and caused some liquidation that will undoubtedly reduce the 1962 clip.

WOOL: Production in specified countries, greasy basis, average 1951-55
annual 1959 to 1962 1/

Continent and country	Average 1951-55	1959	1960	1961 2/	1962 2/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:					
Canada.....	7.6	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.0
United States 3/.....	297.6	318.6	322.6	318.3	310.0
Mexico.....	11.7	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.0
Total North America 4/5/	320.0	340.0	340.0	340.0	330.0
South America:					
Argentina.....	448.0	477.1	487.4	460.0	440.0
Brazil.....	52.4	50.0	56.7	59.5	62.0
Chile.....	41.6	49.8	50.5	51.1	51.6
Falkland Islands.....	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Peru.....	20.4	20.3	21.9	22.0	23.1
Uruguay.....	194.8	158.7	180.8	185.2	185.0
Total South America 4/ 5/	780.0	775.0	820.0	800.0	780.0
Europe:					
France.....	52.2	66.0	65.1	69.2	70.0
Germany, West.....	13.3	12.1	11.4	11.4	11.4
Greece.....	20.8	25.2	25.2	25.5	25.6
Ireland.....	15.8	24.1	24.3	23.6	24.0
Italy.....	34.5	29.2	29.5	29.1	29.0
Norway.....	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Portugal.....	22.4	23.9	24.3	24.3	24.7
Spain.....	65.0	69.5	65.3	63.9	63.0
United Kingdom.....	98.6	123.5	121.2	130.2	132.0
Total West Europe 4/ 5/...	340.0	395.0	385.0	395.0	400.0
Bulgaria.....	30.4	42.6	46.4	46.5	46.0
Hungary.....	12.4	17.6	18.5	19.4	20.0
Poland.....	14.5	20.2	19.6	19.0	19.0
Rumania.....	40.2	46.3	48.5	47.0	50.0
Yugoslavia.....	34.9	31.5	29.9	30.0	31.0
Total East Europe 4/ 5/...	155.0	185.0	190.0	190.0	190.0
Total Europe 4/ 5/.....	495.0	580.0	575.0	585.0	590.0
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)....	483.7	777.1	780.0	800.0	815.0

(Continued)

WOOL: Production in specified countries, greasy basis, average 1951-55
annual 1959 to 1962 1/ (Continued)

Continent and country	Average 1951-55	1959	1960	1961 <u>2/</u>	1962 <u>2/</u>
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Africa:					
Algeria.....	16.4	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Morocco.....	35.6	35.0	35.0	32.0	30.0
Tunisia.....	7.8	8.0	8.7	9.0	9.0
Egypt.....	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
South Africa, Republic of <u>6/</u>	286.9	300.4	299.1	310.0	300.0
Total Africa <u>4/</u> <u>5/</u>	365.0	380.0	380.0	390.0	380.0
Asia:					
Iran.....	38.2	43.0	35.3	37.5	38.6
Iraq.....	24.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	24.0
Turkey (Europe & Asia) ;	78.6	102.4	104.4	99.2	95.0
Syria.....	19.0	14.6	14.6	16.1	23.1
India.....	72.0	74.0	75.2	75.4	75.8
Japan.....	6.0	7.1	6.5	5.6	5.0
Pakistan.....	33.0	35.0	35.0	32.5	32.5
Total Asia <u>4/</u> <u>5/</u>	430.0	515.0	505.0	495.0	490.0
Oceania:					
Australia.....	1,261.3	1,688.7	1,632.0	1,699.5	1,707.0
New Zealand.....	433.5	576.9	588.0	599.0	611.0
Total Oceania <u>5/</u>	1,695.0	2,265.0	2,220.0	2,300.0	2,320.0
Total World <u>5/</u>	4,570.0	5,635.0	5,620.0	5,710.0	5,705.0

1/ For summary purposes wool produced mostly in the spring in the Northern Hemisphere is combined with that produced in the season beginning July 1 or October 1 of the same year in the Southern Hemisphere. Pulled wool is included for most countries at its greasy equivalent. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Converted "pulled wool" to greasy basis at 1.7. 4/ Includes estimates for other minor producing countries. 5/ Rounded to five of million. 6/ Includes Basutoland and South West Africa.

The Commodity Summaries in this monthly supplemental issue of Foreign Crops and Markets are part of a series of reports on world crop and livestock production and trade which are released according to a schedule published at the beginning of each calendar year.

The country data are prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments; reports of agricultural attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad; results of office research and other information. The Summaries of Production have been approved by the Foreign Agricultural Service Committee on Foreign Crop and Livestock Statistics.



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